

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/708,066	02/06/2004	Roger Lam	FIS920030398US1	2065	
29371 75	590 06/20/2006		EXAMINER		
CANTOR COLBURN LLP - IBM FISHKILL 55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH			CHERVINSKY	CHERVINSKY, BORIS LEO	
	BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2835		
			DATE MAILED: 06/20/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.





UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

MAILED JUN 2 0 2006 GROUP 2800

BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

Application Number: 10/708,066 Filing Date: February 06, 2004 Appellant(s): LAM ET AL.

Sean F. Sullivan, Reg. No. 38,328For Appellant

EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This is a corrected version in response to order of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences to bring the Examiner's Answer in compliance with MPEP §1207(A)(8) by adding the

Boyer et al. reference to the "Evidence Relied Upon" section.

This is in response to the appeal brief filed 12/22/05 appealing from the Office action mailed 08/03/05.

Application/Control Number: 10/708,066

Art Unit: 2835

Page 2

(1) Real Party in Interest

A statement identifying by name the real party in interest is contained in the brief.

(2) Related Appeals and Interferences

The examiner is not aware of any related appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings which will directly affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

(3) Status of Claims

The statement of the status of claims contained in the brief is correct.

(4) Status of Amendments After Final

The appellant's statement of the status of amendments after final rejection contained in the brief is correct.

(5) Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

The summary of claimed subject matter contained in the brief is correct.

(6) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

The appellant's statement of the grounds of rejection to be reviewed on appeal is correct.

(7) Claims Appendix

The copy of the appealed claims contained in the Appendix to the brief is correct.

(8) Evidence Relied Upon

6,218,730

Toy et al.

4-2001

Application/Control Number: 10/708,066 Page 3

Art Unit: 2835

6,730,993 Boyer et al. 5-2004

(9) Grounds of Rejection

The following ground(s) of rejection are applicable to the appealed claims:

1. Claims 1, 4, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Toy et al.

Toy discloses a semiconductor device packaging assembly, comprising: a chip module 10 mounted on a circuit board substrate 30; at least one integrated circuit chip 16 mounted on the substrate 10; a thermal interface layer 17 in contact with the at least one integrated circuit chip 16; a heat sink 20 in contact with the thermal interface layer 17 and at least one spacer member 47 in contact between said chip module 10 and the heat sink, wherein the at least one spacer member 47 is provided with an adhesive material 53, 53 on top and bottom surfaces thereof; the at least one spacer member 47 comprises a rigid material; the thermal interface layer 17 is the thermal interface pad and free of adhesive. The method steps of claims 8, 11 are necessitated by the device structure as disclosed by Toy et al.

2. Claims 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 16, 18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Toy et al.

Toy discloses the claimed invention except specific materials such as phenolic resin for the spacer and epoxy as an adhesive. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use phenolic resins and

Art Unit: 2835

epoxy, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

Toy discloses the claimed invention except the size of thermal interface being 4 mil in compressed condition and 6 mil being in normal condition. This size depends on the properties of chosen material and as it is stated above the selection of known materials is within the general skill of a worker in the art therefore obvious.

3. Claims 2, 9 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Toy et al. in view of Boyer et al.

Toy discloses the claimed invention, as shown above, except the spacer being in cylindrical shape. Boyer discloses the spacer 32 of cylindrical shape placed between the heat sink and the substrate. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use cylindrical spacer as disclosed by Boyer et al. in the device disclosed 10) Response to Argument

Appellant's primary argument that the element 20 is not a heat sink as claimed in the instant application is not persuasive since element 20 does function, at least in part, as a heat sink even without additional structure 50, 51 (See Fig. 1). The Toy reference indicates that lid 20, when it extends further horizontally, operates as a thermal spreader (col. 8, lines 4-6). Appellants suggested a very narrow interpretation of term "heat spreader" as the device that distribute heat from the source more evenly. Such interpretation is not supported by the device structure as disclosed by Toy et al. because element 20 functions as a heat sink since it is not just distribute heat more

Application/Control Number: 10/708,066

Art Unit: 2835

evenly from a source, as implied by Appellant, but also dissipates heat to an

environment or inherently functions as the heat sink. The structure illustrated on Fig. 5

shows element 20 with extended outer surface (col. 8, lines 4-6), and is modified in this

embodiment for the particular reason as to dissipate heat.

The appellant's argument that element 20 is not in fact the heat sink and therefore the

spacer member is not in contact between the heat sink and substrate is not persuasive

in view of the arguments above.

For the above reasons, it is believed that the rejections should be sustained.

(11) Related Proceeding(s) Appendix

The evidence and related proceedings appendixes in the Appeal Brief are missing, but

the record is clear that there is no evidence and no related proceedings listed in the

related appeals and interferences section, therefore it is assumed that the appellant

meant to include the appendix with statement of "NONE"

No decision rendered by a court or the Board is identified by the examiner in the

Related Appeals and Interferences section of this examiner's answer.

Respectfully submitted,

BORIS CHÉRVINSKY PRIMARY EXAMINER

Conferees:

LYNN FEILD SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

DARBEN SCHUBERG
PERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Horis h Needius

Page 5